warrant, and in no case inserting locations absolutely new, so as to give privileges which the warrant did not contain at the time of its date, for alterations of this last kind a regular method is practiced, which may be called the *amendment* of warrants.

The privileges of parties in this particular are so large, that there are few changes which may not be made in a warrant while it remains in force; but the essential difference between these and the corrections beforementioned is, that a new date is given in respect to the amendments, so that if a person obtains a new or an additional location, the privilege arising from it does not refer back to the original date of the warrant, so as to defeat rights intermediately acquired by others, and which interfere only with such new location. Upon the application of a person, previous to the execution of his warrant, for an amendment or change of location, the warrant must be produced, and the register, after an entry in the titling book, endorses on the warrant a direction to the surveyor to execute the same according to the location indicated by the party; which direction, or leave, as it is called, is dated, and regularly recorded in the warrant book, a note thereof being also made in the margin opposite to the record of the original warrant. In respect to special warrants, to which the preceding remarks more particularly apply, the location may either be amended by a more ample or exact description of the land originally meant to be affected, or it may be wholly changed, by substituting a new location: in which case the former one, (for at present there can be but one location to a special warrant) is considered as abandoned, and the vacant land, (if there is any) on which the warrant before operated is subject to be taken by other warrants. regard to warrants of resurvey, a party may, at any time before execution, obtain a licence or direction to the surveyor, to include in the resurvey lands not before specified; such leave being endorsed and recorded, as beforementioned; and this may be repeated as often as the party thinks proper, so that the warrant does not, by successive amendments, exclude the whole of the lands for the resurvey of which it was originally taken, and become essentially a new warrant. To be more clear, a warrant of resurvey must be executed, in some measure, according to the original location, and not be removed to a place or situation altogether different from that which was first intended—But, the location of a special warrant may be changed at pleasure. Proclamation and escheat warrants admit of no amendment whatever. Warrants of any kind are not renewed, as they formerly were, by giving a further time for their execution; the laws having assigned what is deemed a sufficient time, in the first instance. When